

Clear, cooler. Frost tonight.
Fair tomorrow.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4326.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

D. A. R. CONGRESS INAUGURATED WITH PATRIOTIC FERVOR

National Songs and Brilliant Addresses Were Features.

MRS. McLEAN'S ADDRESS

It Teemed With Interest and Attracted Attention of Large Audience.

The patriotic strains of "America" ringing out from 500 feminine voices, ushered in this morning the fifteenth annual Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The convention was called to order, in Continental Hall, at 10:30 o'clock by the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York.

The hall was crowded—packed from stage to doors—the galleries were as well filled as the main auditorium. Easter millinery was conspicuously in evidence, and handsome faces and flashing smiles brought their own charm into the hall. Here and there the somber garments of the mere man were conspicuously in the sea of color. The wearers of this garb seemed to carry about an uneasy consciousness of how little they counted.

Opening Invocation.

The chaplain general, Mrs. Tannis S. Hamlin, delivered the opening invocation. Mrs. Hamlin was particularly grateful for the existence of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the great work it has been able to accomplish.

"We thank Thee, O Lord," she prayed, "that these women are willing to give their strength, their time, and their talents to save America. We thank thee that they realize what a great responsibility this is. We pray for them who have not the patriotic ancestry we have. We pray that they may realize how rich a heritage was carved out for them by our ancestors in the American Revolution."

Mrs. McLean's Address.

Mrs. McLean's opening address was devoted in large part to an election of her stewardship, since her election to the office of president general, at the last convention.

"A year ago you gave me one talent," she said, "and I have tried not to wrap it in a napkin and hide it under a bushel. On the contrary, with all my ability, all my energy, all a great and unabating love can bestow, I have tried to give your talent increase. I think I can return it to you today at least five fold."

Mrs. McLean alluded, with great pride and satisfaction, to the rapidly approaching completion of Continental Hall. She said that over \$50,000 was now in hand, with which to meet the bills of the contractors for the erection of the wings of the building.

The president general made a bright, witty, and eloquent address, which was frequently interrupted by applause. Responses were made by Mrs. A. A. Kindall, of Maine; Mrs. Charles B. Ryan, of Tennessee; Mrs. William J. Chittenden, of Michigan; Mrs. John Q. Murphy, of Ohio; Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico; Mrs. John L. Stevens, of Iowa; Mrs. John W. W. of Missouri; and Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, of California.

Each one of these speakers expressed the most enthusiastic love, admiration, and affection for the president general. Each one of these speakers pledged her the most loyal and constant support, and virtually placed her in nomination for another term, at the election to be held next year.

However, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks was not present. Mrs. Fairbanks was defeated for the presidency general last year, and rumor has it she will re-enter the contest when the next election rolls around. The former president general was called out of town, and thus avoided attendance upon the convention. The supporters of Mrs. McLean say Mrs. Fairbanks made this convenient.

Wants Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Swift, of California, introduced a trifling variation into the chorus of praise of the men of old times by making a plea for woman suffrage. She said the men of '76 had served to free one-half of the free, but it was left for some future generation to free the other half. She also thought the Daughters of the American Revolution should go out among the children of recent immigrants and transform them into patriotic American citizens.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

High pressure is general this morning east of the Rocky mountains, with cool, clear to partly cloudy weather, except in the Southwest, where there were light local showers. West of the Rocky mountains the weather was also fair, except on the north coast.

Present conditions indicate a continuance of pleasant weather throughout the East and South for the next few days, with some rise in temperature after tonight. Frost is probable tonight in the middle Atlantic States and possibly the interior of North Carolina.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 49
12 noon 50
1 p. m. 50

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 6:37
Sun rises tomorrow 6:28

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 1:46 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 8:28 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 2:55 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 9:39 a. m.

OVER TWO MILLION CUT FROM DISTRICT EXPENSE BUDGET

House Committee on Appropriations Makes Drastic Changes in Recommendations of Commissioners.

Features of the Bill Which Cuts the Estimates of the Commissioners Two Million Dollars

Amount appropriated in new bill.....\$9,260,453.15
Asked for by Commissioners.....11,625,686.15
Appropriations for this current year.....9,839,197.62
Amount by which Commissioners' estimates were reduced by the committee.....2,365,233.00
Necessary reduction in Commissioners estimates as stated by Secretary of Treasury.....326,422.15
Board of Charities given absolute control of all money appropriated for medical charities, which appropriation is reduced by over \$20,000.

No increases of teachers' salaries. Six appropriations for new school buildings, or sites, or extensions of buildings.

Members of the Board of Education forbidden to receive compensation for their services.

For equipment and maintenance of playgrounds, \$10,000 as opposed to the \$2,000 allowed for the present year.

Baltimore and Ohio railroad to pay \$54,000 and the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company to pay \$32,550 toward construction of new Anacostia bridge.

Installation of water meters in private residences and a charge for water used.

Police estimates reduced by over \$50,000.

Item of \$750,000 asked for high-pressure fire service system stricken out.

Appropriations made for following bridges: Highway bridge, Connecticut avenue bridge, Anacostia bridge, Sixteenth street bridge across Piney Branch, and K street bridge across Rock Creek.

For the erection and equipment complete of a hospital for treatment of indigent tubercular patients only on the site now owned by the Government, \$100,000.

Estimates of Fire Department cut down by over \$800,000.

Number of justices of the peace reduced from ten to six.

For street cleaning an increase of \$34,000 is made.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, which provides the money necessary for the local government for the next fiscal year, was reported to the House today by the Committee on Appropriations in such form that it carries a total of \$9,260,453.15, which is \$2,365,233 less than the amount asked for by the District Commissioners.

Exclusive of the revenues from the Water Department, the new bill appropriates \$9,131,287.15, which is less than the Commissioners asked for, exclusive of the water revenues, by \$2,330,233.

ESTIMATES CLOSELY SCRUTINIZED.

So closely were the Commissioners' estimates scrutinized and cut down that the bill for the next fiscal year, in spite of the normal and rapid growth of the city expected by all familiar with the community, carries \$573,294.47 less than was appropriated by the bill which provided for the expenses of the local government for the present fiscal year.

Surprises in the Bill.

But there are in the new bill certain provisions which may be a benefit to the District and which certainly make up in some measure for the way the Commissioners' estimates were trimmed. The bill, which was prepared after many weeks' labor by the subcommittee consisting of Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, Gardner of Michigan, Madden, Burleson and Fitzgerald, is, in fact, brimful of new and unexpected legislation.

One section makes the change which has been advocated for years by the Board of Charities, and gives that body exclusive, absolute and final control of all money appropriated for hospitals and all medical charities, doing away with the old custom of appropriating various sums to eight different hospitals and institutions in the District. By the change the committee saved \$34,000, making the total sum available for medical charities \$100,000 instead of \$134,000.

No charge is made, however, in the present form of supervision now exercised over such correctional institutions as the Boys' Reform School and the Girls' Reform School. The hospitals affected by the delegation of the new authority to the board are Freedmen's, Columbia Hospital and Lying-In Asylum, Garfield, Providence, Emergency, Children's Home for Incurables and National Homeopathic Hospital.

Another section is so framed that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall pay \$54,000 toward the construction of the new Anacostia bridge, and the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company shall contribute \$32,550 toward the same end.

Street Railways Hit.

Street railway companies owning tracks and operating cars in the city of Washington are hit en masse by another provision, which stipulates that the Commissioners shall require these companies to sprinkle all that portion of the streets and avenues within the fire limits of the city occupied by their tracks at such times as may be deemed necessary.

In the appropriations set down for the public school system there is no marked increase of salaries for the teachers, and many of the requests of the Commissioners for new school buildings are denied. In case the House District Committee to increase the teachers' pay by a total of \$120,000, the system will go ahead under the appropriations framed in this appropriation bill.

A drastic section reduces greatly the cost of the entire system of street lighting in the District of Columbia. The Commissioners are told by this section's language that they may pay only \$15 per annum instead of the present price of \$20 per annum for each street lamp equipped with a self-regulating flat-flame burner, while the price of each gas lamp equipped with incandescent mantle burner of not less than 16 candlepower is put down from \$25 to \$20 per annum. Similar reductions are made in the prices to be paid for electric lights on the streets.

For Water Meters.

It having been reported to the committee that the per capita of consumption of water is enormously in excess of actual necessities, and that the District is confronted with the imminent necessity of either providing for an in-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

The Little Boys and Girls of Washington Owned the White House Grounds Today For Their Annual Easter Egg Rolling—Grown-Ups There Only As Guardians For the Toddlers.



When the Egg Rolling Was At Its Height.

COL. J. HAM LEWIS SENTENCED TO JAIL

Illinois Judge Takes Exception to Certain Proceedings of Chicago's Picturesque Corporation Counsel.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 16.—Judge Humphrey, of Beef trust fame, has sentenced Col. J. Hamilton Lewis, to sixty days in the Sangamon county jail because he dared file suit in a State court for money claimed to be due a creditor of Alton water works.

Colonel Lewis may have his liberty and escape punishment if he will dismiss within five days the suit he has filed at Alton. As Colonel Lewis is not likely to accept the generous offer of the Federal court, it is likely he will go to jail if he finds he cannot appeal.

Some time ago Humphrey issued an injunction to prevent anyone from filing any claims for debts against the Alton water works, of Alton, Ill. Colonel Lewis had a client living in another State who claims the company owes him \$300,000, and he promptly filed suit in the circuit court at Alton to recover the money. Humphrey cited Lewis for contempt.

Colonel Lewis came to this city last Thursday and appeared before the court. He promptly repeated all he had said in his declaration in the State court. He contended that the Federal judge had no right to issue such injunction, that it was entirely without the court's power and jurisdiction. He explained that he intended not to be discouraged by the language of the Federal judge, and that his language was temperate and strictly within his legal rights.

Attorneys for the water works and for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of Boston, which hold the mortgage, appeared against Lewis and attacked him severely, claiming his language was insulting.

This accusation roused Colonel Lewis, who informed the court that he considered himself a gentleman in all circumstances and it was certainly a violent view that held his conduct or his language to be insulting to the court's dignity. He submitted his briefs and had nothing more to say.

When the arguments were over Humphrey asked him what he proposed to do, and Colonel Lewis replied he would wait to see what the court would do. It was evident, from Humphrey's manner, that he would commit Lewis, but the order was not made until 10 o'clock this morning.

The Sangamon county jail, in which Lewis is to be kept, is used by the Federal authorities and contains about 100 prisoners most of the time.

WALTER WINANS TESTS A BLOODLESS BULLET

LONDON, April 16.—Walter Winans, the American marksman, describes tests made in Paris with a new patent bullet, which hits the mark aimed at, but does not kill. The invention promises to revolutionize rifle and revolver practice.

The bullet, which was invented by Dr. Deirlers, is hollow, and can be used several times.

Mr. Winans and several others practiced with it under dueling conditions. The pistols used were furnished with steel guards, resembling a sword hilt, to protect the hands, because the bullet, although it does not penetrate clothing, will wound naked flesh.

Frenchmen regard such practice as splendid training for dueling, as the experience of firing at and being fired at by a living opponent is unequalled.

Expert Packers.
Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co.—Adv.

HUNDREDS OF TOTS ENJOY EGG FEST AT WHITE HOUSE

Roosevelt Children Witness Easter Monday Sport From Portico.

Nine o'clock was not too early for the tots of Washington to be at the White House gates this morning for their annual egg rolling. Hundreds of little folks were peering through the fence before that hour arrived as the gates were rigidly closed and guarded by blue coated policemen with orders not to allow anyone inside until the clock struck.

The children ranged variously from less than a year to an age bordering suspiciously on that which is loath to give up the privileges of childhood and anxious to get in on anything that is going.

Grown people were generously mixed in with the crowd of little folks for many of the latter were far too small even to be trusted to the care of brothers and sisters.

When the big gates swung open at 9 o'clock there was a wild rush for the sloping hills of the south lawn. Everybody had a particular spot in view and there was a rush to get it. All over the wide lawn stretching from the east to the west side of the White House the little ones disported themselves.

Great Variety of Color.

There were red eggs, blue eggs, green and yellow ones to say nothing of gold and silver eggs and those variously ornamented with fancy pictures and artistic designs.

(Continued on Second Page.)

JURY SUMMONED TO INVESTIGATE TRIPLE LYNCHING

The Missouri Authorities Take Action Against Mob Leaders.

STREETS ARE PATROLED

Springfield Quiet Today in Presence of Armed Militia.

Folk Denounces Lynchers

The lynching at Springfield was a most disgraceful occurrence. Whatever the offense of the negroes may have been, and however deserving of death they may have been, they were entitled to punishment by law and not by a mob, and when a mob takes the law into its own hands as this one did, any member of it is guilty of murder.—Joseph W. Folk, Governor of Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 16.—A call for a grand jury to return indictments against members of the mob who lynched three negroes here Saturday night was prepared by Judge Lincoln early today. Assistant Attorney General Rushlake and County Attorney Patterson will handle the investigation. With 200 militiamen under temporary command of General Clarke on the streets, the utmost quiet prevails today. Adjutant General Raymond is expected to arrive during the day.

There seems little work left for the soldiers. Sheriff Horner has not yet compiled a list of the prisoners who fled from jail after the mob battered it down, but eight have been recaptured. The sheriff and family have moved into the second story of their residence, the lower floor being uninhabitable as a result of the mob's work.

No arrangements have been made yet for the interment of the bodies of the three negro victims.

Militia Prevent Bloody Race Battle.

After eight hours' struggle with an angry mob which seemed intent on its expressed purpose of driving every negro from Springfield, three companies of State militia, aided by scores of deputy sheriffs, succeeded in clearing the public square of all people and are now keeping guard around the tower where the three negroes were lynched Saturday night. Other squads of militia are patrolling the negro districts.

The danger of trouble for the present is over, but it may break out at any time. At dusk last night, it looked as though before morning Springfield might be the scene of the bloodiest battle between whites and blacks in the history of race differences in this country.

Both Sides Heavily Armed.

Thousands of white men and boys, not satisfied with Saturday night's triple lynching and roasting of the corpses, were still parading the streets and shouting for more blood. Their number was being increased every hour by scores of sympathizers and agitators from the country and from neighboring cities, who proclaimed that now was the time to drive out the entire negro population. The mob was heavily armed with revolvers, pistols, rifles, and shotguns.

The negro population was also armed, and hot-headed agitators were stirring them on to take the first step in opening hostilities. They were said to have seized three hundred sticks of dynamite from a stone quarry for defense, and, perhaps, aggressive purposes.

The news that Miss Mabel Johnson, the white woman assaulted and positively declared that the mob had Saturday were in fact spread among the negro settlements and around the city to a frenzy. Only the threat of a few cooler-headed leaders prevented the negroes from making an attempt on the whites.

Report the Gov. Folk has offered a reward of \$500 for every member of the mob arrested and convicted, and \$100 arrests are imminent, served by the mob leaders to a feeling of dread.

Sheriff Horner gave out a statement denying responsibility for the lynching and declaring he could not have aided it.

SAN MARINO MAY DIE FOR WANT OF VOTERS

Tiny Republic to Abolish Its Executive Council and Substitute Three for Popular Elections.

ROME, April 16.—The steady decrease in the number of citizens in the republic of San Marino has given rise to the fear that the republic may die for want of voters.

According to the Corriere della Sera, there are but 1,700 electors in San Marino at present, including widows. A large proportion of the citizens emigrate every year to Switzerland and Italy in search of employment.

The Republican assembly has decided to abolish the executive council, the members of which are elected for life. Hereafter members will be elected for the people for three years only.

San Marino is the smallest republic in the world, as well as one of the oldest. Before the government was placed in the hands of the executive council, better known as the Council of Sixty, the republic was ruled by a general assembly composed of the heads of families.